SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1852. NO. 25.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STOR

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the **Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,** in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

☞ *Call at the sign of the Watch.* ☜

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

$300 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me tha *Timothy Smith, John Epperson* and *William Humpston*, did lately, in the County of Sampson in this State, murder one MILTON MATHIS late of the County aforesaid, and that the said Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston have fled from justice and probably escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Three hundred dollars for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Sampson, or one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of any one of them to the said Sheriff.

DESCRIPTION.

No description has been forwarded to this Department, but the aforesaid persons are represented to have been members of, or in some way connected with a Circus Company, know nas "Johnson & Co.'s People's Circus Company."

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh this, the 24th day of December, A. D., 1851.

By the Governor,

DAVID S. REID.

THOMAS SETTLE, JR.. *Private Secretary.*

December 24th, 1851. 16—6t.

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black, Principe, Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Dunnsville Male Academy,

BEAUTIFULLY situated nine miles North of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and only six miles South of Wake Forest College, will open its first session with a well selected Instructor, on the first Monday in February, 1852.

TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION:

Primary English Branches,	$ 6,25
Higher, do.	7,50
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	10,00
French, extra,	5,00

Board may be easily obtained convenient to the School and in respectable houses, at $30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to science and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an Education.

JNO. O. JEFFREYS,
JACOB HUNTER,
JAS. G. JEFFREYS,
NATH'L. DUNN,
PETERSON DUNN,
JOSEPH YEARGIN,
Trustees.

January 21, 1852. 904- 4w.

Something Nice!—Just Received.

150 GALS. of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warranted to keep six months.

I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Jan. 2, 1852. 18—

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

BURNING FLUID. A fresh supply received this day, at the Drug store of

Jan. 21, 1852. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FOR 1851-'2.

ISAAC PROCTER, Merchant Tailor, (Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter) having purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's —in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm, for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

Ready Made Clothing.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, .05 840—w tf.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND

Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide

Bale Rope and Twine.

ALSO,

150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by

J. BROWN,
No, 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest maner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimor-boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

LAW SCHOOL At HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday the 15th of January next, and continue until June following.

AMoot Court will be holden once in each week.

Text books can be had here at the prices charged by E. J. Hale & Son, of Fayetteville.

Board can be had in good families in town and in the immediate neighborhood upon reasonable terms.

F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.

December 30th, 1851. 16—1m.

PIANA FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Music and Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

Swedenborgianism Reviewed,

BY Enoch Powell, D. D., Prof. in the Theologica Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

October 16, 1851. 901—

A LOT of Thomastown Lime.

Just to hand

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

GREENSBOROUGH

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

At Evan's & Cooke's,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of R. Tucker & Son are requested to come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

W. H. TUCKER,
Surviving Partner.

December 30, 1851. 900—

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

MARBLE WORK AND IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,

No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,

Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,

MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,

At the most reasobable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER,

Corner of Broad & Coates Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,

For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,

On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon, J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING, 1852.

M. L. HALLOWELL, & CO.

IMPORTERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY invite North Carolina Merchants to examine their very extensive stock of Goods; selected with great care, and purchased for cash.

January 15, 1852. 18—2mp.

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, or Poor Man's Friend, in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide. This book points out in plain language, free from doctor's terms, the disease's of men, women, and children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for he benefit of families. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Jan. 10, 1852.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL, heretofore carried on in Warren County, near Littleton, North Carolina, has been transferred to Ridgeway, in the same County, agreeably to an arrangement with the Trustees of the Ridgeway Academy. J. D'B. HOOPER.

January 12, 1852. 902—2w.

Weekly Register, two insertions.

A CARD.

THE REV. W. HOOPER, besides his classes of young Ladies, has under his instuction a small class of boys, learning "Bullions's Latin Reader," and would be willing to take several others of the same advancement.

January 3, 1852. 18—3t.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW SHOE STORE.

H. O. GILL, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he is now receiving the largest assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, VALICES, BONNET BOXES, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS, SATCHELLS, &c., &c.,

hat has ever been offered in this market.

The following is a list of a few of the leading articles which he now offers to the public:

Ladies' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters.
do do do do do half do.
do Black thick and thin sole whole Gaiters.
do do do do half do.
do do do do Morocco Gaiters,
do do and Bronze do do Bootees,
do do thick and thin sole do Excelsiors,
do Bronze do do do.
do Black do Kid and Morocco Parodies,
do do do Enamelled Jenny Linds,
do Green, Bronze, and light colored Morocco Buskins,
do do do Polka Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Slippers,
do do do Ties,
do do do Walking Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Buskins, thick and thin soles,
do Over Shoes, a nice article,
do White Kid Slippers, a superior article,
A beautiful article of White Kid Gaiters daily expected,
Misses' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters,
do Black thick and thin sole do.
do Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Misses Bootees,
do Black thick and thin sole do.
do do Morocco and Goat Buskins,
do do do Slippers,
do Goat and Boarded Bootees,
Children's black, blue, green, bronze, and light col'ed. Gaiters,
do do do do Morocco Bootees,
do do do do do Polkas,
do Goat Bootees and Jenny Lind Buskins.
Also, nearly every description of

MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

All of the above can be had at exceedingly low prices, for Cash, at the RALEIGH SHOE HOUSE, on Fayetteville-street, opposite the Post Office, and second door below Mr. Pomeroy's Book Store.

N. B.—Country Merchants visiting this place will do well to give me a call, as they can be supplied on reasonable terms.

Raleigh, December 5, 1851. 10—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$ 650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " " plain finish, of superior wood,	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	300
" hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5.*]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

Importers and Manufacturers,

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th. 1851 102—

JUST ARRIVED,

AT PROCTER'S.

Successor to Messrs. Oliver & Proctor,

A Fresh Supply of those beautiful

WINTER FROCK AND OVER-COATS,

Also, a variety of

FANCY CASSIMERES,

All of which are selling very cheap.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1851. 14—

Ready-Made Clothing.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. We have received a full assortment of fine, extra fine, and low priced Ready-made Clothing, which we are instructed to sell at the very lowest prices, in order to close out the entire stock, to make roon for further supplies.

A. B. STITH, & CO.

Raleigh, December 20, 1851. 14—

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S. N. C. Bookstore

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns; Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns; in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW hulled Buckwheat Flour,
Superior Ohio Butter, Goshen Cheese,
Ohio Hams of Bacon, (excellent quality,)
Fine dried Beef, Buffalo Tongues,
Irish Potatoes, Prunes and Lindles,
Gayer and common Raisins, Currants and Citron,
Rhine Wines, together with a choice assortment of
TOYS & FANCY ARTICLES.

for sale low at F. MAHLER'S.
At the R. & G. R. R. Depot.

December 23, 1851. 899—

GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KAHNWELLER & BROTHER, respectfully inform Merchants, Planters and others, that they are prepared to supply any amount of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., on the most favorable terms. They can successfully compete with any southern market, as all will find on application.

We have the late Reading Room expressly fitted up for the wholesale business.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1851. 6—6t.

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

Notice.

WHITESVILLE, Columbus, Co. N. C. }
Dec. 10, 1851. }

A TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of the Academy at this place. A liberal price will be givenf Application will be made to F. George, Esq., or mysel at this office. J. A. MAULTSBY.

898—tf.

NOTICE.

E. L. HARDING, & Co. Would inform their friends and customers that they can be found for a few days in a room over Messrs. Evans & Cooke's Store. Call at the far-famed and world-wide renowned Estalishment of E. L. H. & Co., and get the best bargains, as heretofore.

December 19, 1851. 14—tf.

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Cash for 10,0000 Bushels of Charcoal.

I am always in want, and always pay the very highest prices. Old Iron always in demand at a fair price at the

NOVELTY WORKS.

SILAS BURNS.

Raleigh, N. C. 4—4t.

By the Author of "Sam Slick."

RULE AND MISRULE of the English in America. By Judge Haliburton.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov., 1851. 2—

By SAMUEL WARREN, F. R. S.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac,

FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by

HENRY D. TURNER,

Raleigh, 1851. N. C. Book Store.

PRICE $1,75 Cents. Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

COFFEE,

Its Nature, Consumption and Uses. The coffee plant in a native of Yemen, in Arabia; the time of its introduction into Europe is unknown; it is mentioned in a work, published in 1573, by a German physician named L. Rauwolff. The Turks have Coffee Houses, in which they meet to sip their brown liquid, and chat together like Englishmen in their ale houses. Coffee houses are common in Germany, and were, at one time, more common in England than at the present moment. The first coffee house opened in London was by a merchant of Turkey, named Edwards; this was in 1652. Coffee was in public use before that time in France.

When coffee was first introduced into Britain it met with the most furious opposition from old and young, grave and gay, men and women fair. In 1674 the women of England petitioned Parliament against allowing the use of coffee, in which petition it was stated "that men, by its use, become like the desert of Arabia, and that if its use was persisted in, the offspring of mighty Anglo Saxon ancestors would dwindle into a succession of apes and pigmies; and on a domestic message, a husband would stop on the way to drink a couple of cups of coffee." Here we see the fair sex were jealous for the honor of good old English ale; and the question is, were they not right. Coffee, however, had and still has its advocates; it has been stated by them, that wherever it has been introduced, drunkedness has become less frequent, and the people more sober. We have no statistics to prove or disapprove this statement, but it may justly be assumed to be true.

In the reign of Charles II. Coffee Houses were shut up in London by proclamation, in which it was stated, "the retailing of coffee nourished sedition, spread lies, scandalized great men, and might be considered a common nuisance." This arbitrary act occasioned violent discontent, and permission was given to open the Coffee Houses again, but the landlords were forbid to keep seditious papers on their premises. The Coffee Houses had become political club houses.

Four different kinds of coffee are used—Mocha, which is the best, comes down the Persian Gulf, from Arabia; its berries are of a middling size, clean and plump, and of a greenish light olive hue; it sells dearer than any other. The next best is Java, which is grown in the Island of that name, and it is cultivated by the Dutch. The other two kinds are Brazilian and West India coffee, which are very similar. A field of coffee in full bloom is a sight worth going to Jamaica to see.

The quality and effects of coffee differ according to the manner in which it is roasted. It must be roasted with great care, and not over-done. The Turks roast it in an iron spoon, and roast it just before they are going to use it. This is the best plan, as coffee loses its flavor if exposed after being roasted. The reason of this is evident; the roasting brings out the essential oil to the surface, this is volatile, and is the fine aromatic quality of the bean; it therefore soon evaporates when exposed to the atmosphere. To roast coffee aright it should be done by an invention patented a few years ago in England, it consists in using a copper drum silverized inside into which are placed the beans, and the drum made to revolve above the fire, until the beans are done. It is best not to over-roast them.

The peculiar principle of coffee is the caffein, which was discovered by Robiquet in 1821; it is a very active principle, and affects the urinary organs. Water saturated with coffee was first used by Grindal, in the Russian Hospital of Dorpat, in the treatment of intermittent fevers; it was also given as a powder, raw. In eighty cases, not one resisted its effects. Homœphatic practioners also use it with success.

As an article of diet, and as a beverage, coffee has become quite a favorite, if we may judge from the quantity consumed. No less than 144,986,895 pounds were imported into the United States in 1850; the value of this was $11,215,099. No country in the world consumes so much coffee, in proportion to its inhabitants, as ours. Thus, last year, the average amount of coffee consumed by each man, woman, and child, was over seven pounds. The consumption of coffee has greatly increased in England, and it does not appear that the fears of the old English matrons, about their sons becoming monkeys by its use, are yet realized.

Coffee is now very generally used by all Europeans, as well as the old Turks, and in almost all American families, for a breakfast beverage. Its effects upon the human system may be peculiar, but general use has not yet developed anything extraordinary produced by it, except it may be the healthy appearance and rugged strength of some French miners, who use it in large quantities; this fact was brought before the Academy of Sciences in Paris last year. In some armies and navies, coffee has been wisely substituted for grog; it would be well if this were the case in every single instance. In cold weather coffee is an agreeable and safe stimulant. It was noticed that those French soldiers who had saved some coffee and sugar during the terrible retreat from Moscow, stood the cold much better than those who had none. Coffee affects the nerves of some people in a most singular manner, by making them tremble and feverish. No person so affected should use it. As a general thing, for almost every person, we believe it is a healthy and pleasant beverage. In England all the coffee is adulterated with yellow dock root, ground up along with the beans; the law allows of this adulteration, and yet, for all this, the coffee there sells for about double the price it does in the United States.

Every family should buy their own beans and roast and grind them, for much of our ground coffee is also adulterated with roasted corn and peas. These adulterations are not the least unhealthy, but there is no earthly use of anybody paying for corn instead of coffee, and if anybody wishes to adulterate their own coffee, why they can do it to suit themselves.

When we reflect upon the great quantity of coffee now consumed by us every year, how that the consumption has increased from a little over four million of pounds, in 1790, to over one hundred and fifty-four millions of pounds, in 1850, we cannot shut our eyes to the seeming necessity of growing coffee for ourselves.

Our Southern States can surely raise good coffee; they beat the world for cotton and rice, both of which were introduced from foreign countries, and coffee, we think, can be as successfully cultivated as these have been.

Scientific American.

Prof. Julius Cæsar Hannibal, of the N. O. Picayune, proposes a public dinner, and the following as the bill of fare:

1—Clams in de shell.
2—Clam soup, widout cracker.
3—Clams fried, wid gravy.
4—Clam chowder.
5—Clam soup, wid cracker.
6—Pickled clams.
7—Roast clams.
8—Stewed clams.
9—Clam pot pie.
10—Clam frigazee.
11—Clams scolluped.
12—Clams.

More clams if wanted.

A steward wrote to a bookseller in London for some books to fit up his master's library in the following terms: "In the first place I want 6 feet of theology, the same quantity of metaphysics, and near a yard of old civil law in folio."

SUCCESS IN MERCANTILE LIFE.

The *Mirror*, a cleverly-conducted "folio of four," published at Bath, in the State of Maine, furnishes the following illustration of that perseverance and industry which is generally pretty sure to command success:—

There is nothing more true than that success in life is sure to follow any well-directed efforts, which do not clash with the immutable laws of nature. "Luck" is a word that has no place in the vocabulary of the successful man, and is used only by those who are so blind or ignorant as to be unable to trace effects back to causes. We do not propose an argument from this text to-day, but merely wish to present the idea to our readers for them to discuss. There are feelings of despondency prevalent among mankind, which the consideration of the subject will dissipate, and many who believe themselves *doomed* to poverty and toil, by giving earnest heed to the faith which this truth will create, will find themselves rising at once from the misery they so much fear. Fear of *bad luck* operates as a continual check on many, crushes enterprises and prostrates energies. It is the "conscience" that

——"doth make cowards of us all,"

and only by taking a rational and common-sense view of the opening causes that change our position and affect our well-being, are we enabled to profit by them, and shake off the chains that our weakness, and irresolution have permitted us to become enslaved with.

The *luck* doctrine places an estimate on exertion, and consigns success to the care of the

"Divinity that shapes our ends,"

and makes a machine of man's immortal nature. We have seen many a poor devil resigned to the hopelessness of his poverty, sit for hours with his pipe, cursing the tardy divinity that should enrich him, and wasting the moments which alone could do it. "As ye sow, so shall ye reap," is as true to-day as ever it was, and he who would succeed in becoming wealthy, learned or moral, must labor, study, watch.

We are every day reminded by forcible illustrations of the power of exertion. In this city (Bath) there are many examples of proof. We have before us one remarkable case, where, unaided save by their own hands and the friends their own energies naturally drew around them as their business increased, two poor men in a very few years amassed one of the largest fortunes in the city. Their ships are in every sea, and at home their houses and stores line every street, and the busy hum of scores of mechanics speak their increasing wealth. Unable to obtain a *liberal* education, and with talents no more than ordinary, they had nothing to boast but the determination to succeed. It was not *luck* but common sense which told them that a dollar put at interest would be worth more at the end of the year than it would be if expended for rum and cigars, military parades or dancing. It was not *luck* but natural accumulation of the investment that, in a few years made the one dollar two dollars, the first hundred two hundred, and the first ten thousand twenty thousand. It was as natural for the "pile" to grow as it is for grain to take root. There was no *chance* about it—it must be so. Industry and economy were their only aids to obtain the first few thousands, the last few were obtained by the first. There is nothing marvelous in all this, nor any thing which any person of common sense might not avail himself of. It is plain matter-of-fact business, and no *god of fortune* can rub it out; and no *god of ill fortune* can overstep proper guards erected to secure you in possession of what you have thus got your hand upon.

We might give innumerable instances, but leave that labor to the reader, contenting ourself with having called his attention to the subject.

Hunt's Magazine.

The Dainties of California. A late number of the San Francisco Herald says:

"Our Atlantic brethren, generally ignorant of the state of things on this side of the continent, would seem from the invoices of ships sent to this port, to believe that we cannot even supply our tables without their assistance, and so they continue to inundate us with preserved meats, &c. The restaurants furnish daily evidences to the contrary; but it needs a walk through the markets to understand fully the wealth of native edibles which California possesses—of fish, flesh, fowl and vegetables. The variety, great size and singular delicacy of the latter have already elicted much praise, and it is said they cannot be surpassed in any part of the world. At this season the gun of the fowler plays immense havoc among the clouds of geese, and vast flocks of ducks and other wild fowl, which whiten the plains and sail on the surface of the Bay and its tributaries. The bear, elk, deer and antelope contribute their fat haunches, and the native cattle and sheep, fattened on the wild oats and tender young grapes, pay their tribute likewise to the palate of the epicure in spicy joints and tender steaks. Many varieties of the finny tribe, since the occupation of the country by Americans, have been discovered and brought into favorable notice. Some are *sui generis* and unknown on the other side; others have a strong family resemblance to species inhabiting the Atlantic waters, and are named accordingly; and last are a number of species identical with relations well known in the Atlantic States."

The Croup—How to Prevent it. A correspondent of the New York Mirror, a medical practitioner, in an article on this subject, says:

"The premonitory symptoms of croup is a shrill, sonorous cough. The patient is not sick—has no fever, as often in a common cold—is lively, perhaps even gayer than usual. This solitary symptom may last for a few days, with no material increase or abatement, and without attracting any notice; suddenly, however, the disease hitherto latent, bursts forth in all its fatal fury, and too often continues its ravages, unchecked, to the dreadful consummation. The remedies for this symptom of croup are simple, and in most cases perfectly efficient. They are: a mustard poultice, or a strip of flannel dipped in oil of turpentine, or spirits of hartshorn, applied to the throat, and nauseating doses of Hives' syrup to be continued as long as the cough remains. By this timely employment of mild agents, I unhesitatingly assert that a multitude of lives might be saved every week, that are now lost through negligence and delay."

The Honesty of Printers. At the Franklin banquet at New York, on the 16th instant, Mr. Bigelow, of the New York Evening Post, said that he had the honor of being, for three years, inspector of State prisons in New York, and among all the prisoners confined there every ordor of mechanics was represented, except Printers. There was something in this fact which merited their consideration. Mr. Bigelow concluded by proposing the memory and honor of that calling which is unrepresented in the State prison.

Stick to your trade, boys, and learn how to work, if you wish to be truly independent. There is no more pitiable sight than a half-learned mechanic applying for work. He is always at the foot of the hill, and labor as he may, unless he has become perfect in his trade before he attains the years of his majority, he never will be perfect, and can calculate on poverty as his portion with a good deal of safety.

The laboring man in the present age, if he does but read, has more helps to wisdom than Solomon had.

MASONRY.

The Grand Lodge of Virginia began its operations October 30, A. D. 1778.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky was established on the 18th of October, A. D. 1800.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina was first constituted by virtue of a charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, A. D. 1771. It convened occasionally at Newbern and Edenton, at which latter place the records were desposited previous to the revolutionary war. During the contest the records were destroyed by the British army, and the meetings of the Grand Lodge suspended.

The members of the craft convened at Hillsborough in this state, A. D. 1787, and compiled certain regulations for the government of the Grand Lodge and again set to work. In the same year they appointed a committee to form a constitution for their future government, which was accordingly done, and in the year following, the said constitution was formally adopted, and ratified at the city of Raleigh.

The Grand Lodge of the State of South Carolina was instituted and established at Charleston on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1787.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio was instituted by a convention of Delegates from all the Lodges within the state, at Chilicothe, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1808, and elected their grand officers on the 7th of the said month. The first communication of the Grand Lodge was holden at Chilicothe on Monday the 2d day of January, A. D. 1809.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia is holden "by virtue, and in pursuance of, the right of succession, legally derived from the most noble and worshipful Thomas Thyne, lord viscount Weymouth, Grand Master of England, A. D. 1730, by his warrant, directed to the right worshipful Roger Lacey; and by the renewal of the said power by Sholto Charles Douglas, Lord Aberdour, Grand Master of Scotland, for the years 1755 and 1756; and Grand Master of England for the years 1757 and 1758, as will appear in his warrant, directed to the right worshipful Grey Elliott."

On the 16th day of December, A. D. 1786, a convention of the several lodges holden in the state, assembled at Savannah, when the permanent appointments which had been heretofore made by the Grand Master of England, were solemnly relinquished, by the right worshipful Samuel Elbert, Grand Master, and the other officers of the Grand Lodge; and certain regulations adopted, by which the grand officers are now elected annually by the Grand Lodge.

Masonic Mirror.

The Claret County of Medoc. About a couple of leagues north of Bordeaux, commences the claret county *par excellence*—the district of Medoc. Its reputation is of comparatively recent growth. The early wines of Guieune, which were freely imported into England, were the strong-bodied and rough-tasted products of the loamy banks of the Garonne. Until within a comparatively late period the lands, upon which the grape of Chateau Margaux, Chateau Lafitte, and Chateau Latour how ripen, were deserts as arid and barren as the neighboring Landes. A work published at Bordeaux in 1593, and which is now unfortunately lost, professed to give "An historical description of the savage and solitary country of Medoc." Time rolled on, however; the demands of an increasing commerce planted with the precious shrub the wood and furze-grown tract, which separates the black loam of the Garonne from the hot sand of the Landes, and the marvellous properties of that gravelly region were soon tasted in the flavor of the wines which it produced. Vineyards multiplied rapidly; villages and hamlets rose thick over the green expanse; the rapidly enriched proprietors of the most favored tracts of land studded the country with their white, trim chateaux; and an active traffic in the soil soon parceled out the greater portion of it into thousands of small interlacing and dove-tailed estates. Numerous branches of subsidiary industry followed the march of the vineyards. Coopers poured into Medoc, establishing manufactories in every hamlet—while the cutting, shaping, and setting of the staves devoted to supporting the clusters of the precious fruit, furnished a distant branch of industry, and Medoc gradually became what it is—one of the most famous, industrious, and populous districts in France.

A Chapter of Mistakes. 1. Persons who write long articles for family newspapers make a great mistake, when they expect them to be generally read.

2. Writers who select subjects of controversy are greatly mistaken if they suppose that a protracted discussion will interest a majority of readers.

3. Writers who extend obituary notices much over a half a column, are greatly mistaken if they imagine that they secure the attention of one half the general readers.

4. Those who write only a few lines to indicate respect for the deceased, are greatly mistaken, if they suppose their brief notices will be overlooked.

5. Writers of careless habits are greatly mistaken if they suppose an Editor has nothing to do, but to correct their miserable punctuation, and orthography and remodel one half their clumsy sentences.

6. Writers of indolent habits are greatly mistaken if they think that printers can decypher scratches as readily as they can well formed letters.

Black Noses. A resolution has been introduced to the Kentucky Legislature, which provides "that the keeper of the penitentiary shall procure a suitable chemical dye, such as will stain the cuticle or outer surface of the skin perfectly black, so that it cannot be washed off, or in any way be removed, until time shall wear it away, and nature furnish a new cuticle or surface; and that with this dye he shall have the nose of each male convict painted *thoroughly black* and renew the application as often as may be necessary to *keep it so*, until within one month of the expiration of his sentence, when it shall be discontinued for the purpose of permitting nature to restore the feature to its original hue, preparatory to the second advent of its owner into the world." Pike, of the Kentucky Flag, is in favor of the resolution with an amendment that the sheriff of each county be required to catch every delinquent newspaper subscriber in his bailiwick, and black his nose and keep it black until he pays up.

Cure for Headaches. A work has been published in Paris, by an eminent physician, in which is described a new remedy for headaches. He uses a mixture of ice and salt, in proportion of one to half as a cold mixture, and this he applies by means of a little purse of silk gauze, with a rim of gutta percha, to limited spots on the forehead or other parts of the scalp, where rheumatic headache is felt. It gives instantaneous relief. The skin is subjected to the process from half a minute to one and a half minutes, and it is rendered hard and white. It is said to be good in erysipelas and diseases of the skin.

Cure for Founder in Horses. Mr. Benjamin Hickman, of Thornbury, informs us that a horse may be cured of founder, in half an hour, by rubbing his leg from the fetlock joint to the hoof, with water heated as hot as the hand will bear, and a little melted lard. He has tried it with success.

Vil. Record.

We should give as we receive, cheerfully, and without hesitation; for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1852.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

The last Greensborough Patriot contains an article of some length, evidently written with care and after due deliberation, on the subject of the Whig Convention and amendments to the Constitution. Among other things, the Patriot says:

"If nothing but the topic of federal politics were likely to enter into the discussion, we should feel but little anxiety as to the choice, and, indeed, still less as to the result. But it is not to be disguised, that an important matter of State policy will come in for a share of consideration in the approaching canvass. It cannot be kept out. The propriety and process of amending our State Constitution must necessarily be discussed, and must have a powerful bearing upon the Governor's election. It is useless to blink the question, or try to *slide* over it in silence. In our humble judgment, it will be wisdom in the April Convention to come out and take a bold position, and nominate a man who has some *definite* views on the subject, and the independence to proclaim them over the State. If no reference be made to this subject in the "platform" of the Convention, the nominee will be placed in a most awkward predicament either in the West or the East, or both; he may find that silence does him damage, yet be afraid to speak. And if any position be assumed by the Convention, it must be done with becoming decision, or it will command no respect."

The Patriot, it seems, is tired of the Whig policy of "blinking" public questions, and of attempts by leading Whigs to "slide" over these questions in silence; and so it comes forward in favor of "some definite views" and of independence, or, in other words, *honesty* and *candor* on the part of its leading men. We fear that in this respect, at least, the Patriot is doomed to disappointment. Whigism prospers most by concealing its real designs, and it is hardly to be expected, at this late day, that the tactics of the leaders will be changed. We have put the foregoing remarks from the Patriot on record, with the view of comparing the course of the Editors *after* the Convention shall have been held, with their present course; and we also quote the following from the same paper, from which it will be seen the Editors show their hands as distinctly as possible on the side of a "free Convention." The Editors says:

"We have no disposition to conceal the well-matured opinion—nay, it is our duty as the representative of what we believe to be the popular judgment around us, *to press the necessity of nominating a candidate who shall come out boldly, in every corner of the State, as the advocate of a free Convention to reform the Constitution.* We would not ask him to specify the particulars of reform—what propositions in this relation *he* might approve or disapprove;—only, that he should insist upon the right and propriety of the People, without reference to section or party, taking the remodeling of their fundamental laws into their own hands, and taking it out of the hands of party demagogues and legislative log-rollers."

These, then, are the "definite views" of the Patriot. Is it likely they will be carried out? Will the Eastern Whigs consent to occupy this ground? Will they agree to throw the present basis of representation into a "*free* Convention," and thus put themselves, *voluntarily*, in the way of being shorn of their just constitutional rights? Will they sacrifice their section and their own best interests for *party?* We cannot believe they will. And if not, what will be the result as to this question in the Whig Convention? Will there not be some "sliding" and "blinking"? Shall we not have again a Whig candidate with all sorts of opinions, or with really no opinions?

We do not propose, at present, to enter into an argument on the subject of the basis or with reference to a "free Convention"—it will be time enough to do this after the Whig Convention shall have assembled and announced its decision. But we shall endeavor to keep the people duly advised of incipient Whig movements not only to defeat Equal Suffrage in the approaching campaign, but movements calculated to arouse section against section, and then to commit their Constitution to a Convention, *to be called for the avowed purpose of destroying the present basis and of building up the interests of party on the ruins of just organic law.* We have reason to believe that a deep game is already in progress, and we warn the people in time against it. That game is, to run a Whig candidate for Governor, as the regular nominee of the party, and another candidate—a Democrat, if possible—who will be called to the field in the hope of distracting the Democracy, and of crippling our candidate. We do not believe that any Democrat can be found who will lend himself to this unworthy purpose; but failing in this, the leaders will put forward a "*no-party*" Whig, who will occupy the position of a third candidate; and in this way they will spread their net, as the Whigs of Virginia did on a certain occasion, with the view of catching birds of every feather, and in the hope of electing their regular nominee. This plot, we are assured, has been laid and discussed; and it *may* be attempted to be carried out. The leaders, it must be confessed, are in a fair way for such a movement, for their organs here appear to have been cut and trimmed down with especial reference to it. The Register will go, *with its accustomed prudence*, with the "regulars"—the Star can go a little with the "regulars," and then a little with the East, and *semi-occasionally* with the third concern—and the Times can let itself loose for the third business with all its might. Let us watch and wait. The approaching Whig Convention may dissolve this plot, and there may be, in consequence, but one Whig candidate; but we shall see. In the mean time, let the Democracy stand together as one man, and make ready for the contest. Discarding all sectionalism, and all undue preferences for men, let us go for the interests and welfare of the *whole* State and for the unchanged and unchangeable principles of the Democratic party. We shall have a platform—the old one—about which there will be no room either for doubt, for "blinking" or for "sliding;" and we shall have a candidate worthy of the cause, and who will command the entire confidence and enthusiastic support of all.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, accompanied by his son, who is one of his Assistants, left this place on Monday morning last for Pittsborough, with the view of making an examination of the coal-beds in that region of the State. These coal-beds are now exciting much attention, and it was deemed best that Prof. Emmons should visit them first. A thorough examination and a Report may be expected, which we hope soon to have the pleasure of laying before our readers.

Prof. Emmons will repair next, in all probability, to the sea-board, and proceed thence towards the centre and West in the regular performance of his duties. His labors will extend over a vast field, hitherto unexplored. We have the fullest confidence in his qualifications for the task he has assumed, and we anticipate from his labors the most valuable results.

A despatch dated Lancaster, January 21st, says, that the bills found by the grand jury against the Christiana prisoners for murder and riot have been ignored and the prisoners discharged.

GEN. WILLIAM O. BUTLER.

We present below the Resolutions recently adopted by the Democratic Convention of Kentucky:

"The democracy of Kentucky have ever maintained the principles of the constitution of the United States, and sacredly observed its compromises, and accorded to each State the unquestionable right to regulate and maintain unmolested her domestic policy and institutions. The perfect sovereign equality among the States has ever been with democrats a cardinal and cherished principles, never to be yielded or sacrificed to policy.

The integrity and harmony of the Union are best preserved by a strict observance of the powers delegated to the general government. Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the Congress of the United States has no power to control, regulate, or interfere with the institution of slavery as it exists in any of the States.

2. *Resolved*, That Congress has no power to prohibit a citizen of any of the States, where slavery exists by authority of law, from emigrating with and holding his slaves and inhabiting any territory acquired by the blood and treasure of the whole people, and held by the United States for the benefit of all the States.

3. *Resolved*, That we will abide by and maintain the several acts recently passed by the Congress of the United States, known as the compromise measures, as a final settlement of questions which threatened the harmony and integrity of the Union; and that we will not consent or submit to a violation of the principles of the compromise acts, and especially that which proposes to surrender, in obedience to the constitution, fugitive slaves to their legitimate owners. We require of the general government a prompt and faithful execution of this law in its letter and spirit.

4. *Resolved*, That the democracy of Kentucky are true to the faith of their fathers, and require of all intrusted with power that construction of the federal constitution which limits their action to the powers plainly granted.

5. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of Congress faithfully to apply the revenues of the government to an economical administration of public affairs and the speedy extinguishment of the public debt.

6. *Resolved*, That the application of the national revenue to the purposes of internal improvement, upon objects merely local and not national, is unconstitutional, and tends to an extravagant, if not a corrupt, use of public money.

7. *Resolved*, That the democracy of Kentucky are opposed to any innovation upon the principles of the tariff of 1846, and especially to a substitution of specific instead of the *ad valorem* principle embraced in that act.

8. *Resolved*, That the democracy of the nation can boast of many good men and true, who would faithfully carry out the foregoing principles and ably administer the government; and among these we recommend to the democracy of the nation our distinguished fellow-citizen, William O. Butler, and ask for his claims at the hands of the national democratic convention a just and impartial consideration.

9. *Resolved*, That we approve of a national democratic convention, to be held at some central point, at some early day, and will appoint delegates to represent Kentucky in said convention, and hereby pledge the sincere and zealous support of the democracy of Kentucky to the nominees of that body for the offices of President and Vice President."

The Washington Union says it has been informed, from a high and responsible source, that the foregoing Resolutions were submitted to Gen. Butler, and were approved by him before they were offered for the consideration of the Convention. The principles announced in these Resolutions are sound, and are such as would meet the sanction of the Democracy in all portions of the Republic. There is no *Freesoilism* about them—on the contrary, they occupy the true ground on the question of Slavery, and they are marked and clear in the importance they attach to a "faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law in its letter and spirit."

The Whig presses of the South—those of them, we mean, which go for party right or wrong—have been endeavoring for some time past to produce the impression that Gen. Butler is unsound upon the Slavery question. We have watched this movement in silence, feeling assured that an occasion would soon arise when we could come forward, and, *by the record*, show the utter groundlessness of this impression; and we are glad to have it in our power to do so now. The above Resolutions no doubt embody the opinions of Gen. Butler; and, holding these opinions, he is as sound a Democrat as breathes.

And now, just look for a moment at the double-distilled hypocrisy of these Whig leaders. They *know* that Gen. Taylor owed his election, under *their* auspices, to the two faces which he presented to the country on the Slavery question—they *know* that, during his brief service, he was controlled by such men as Ewing and Seward, rank Abolitionists—they *know* that Millard Fillmore acquired all his notoriety and distinction before his election to the Vice Presidency, by his open and unblushing advocacy of Abolition doctrines—they *know* that he is at this moment a Freesoiler at heart, and opposed under any and all circumstances, to the spread of Slavery—they *know* that Daniel Webster has put his foot down, time and again, and declared that Slavery will get no help from him in the way of extension, and that he is inexorably opposed to the admission of new slave-holding States—they *know* that Gen. Scott, their probable nominee for the Presidency, is not only opposed to Slavery as an "evil," but has refused, thus far, even to approve the fugitive-slave law—they *know* that, among all their leaders in the free States, they cannot produce one man who ever has or ever will consent to the extension of the institution, either in Territories or by the admission of new States; and yet these Whig Editors, Sewardized as they are in New York, Corwinized as they are in Ohio and throughout the great West, and committed as they are, every where, to aspirants to the Presidency who are either silent upon the subject of Slavery, or radically unsound—*these* men have the impudence to arraign such a man as Gen. Butler, and, without proof, to charge him with holding Freesoil or Abolition sentiments! We call upon all honest men to look at these Editors, and to scan them well, so that they may know them in the coming campaign.

We are committed to no man for the Presidency, and, for this very reason, we have it in our power to do justice to *all* the distinguished Democrats who have been spoken of for that office. Gen. Butler has been mentioned in this connexion, and we have, therefore, felt it our duty to repel the charge of Freesoilism attempted to be fixed upon him.

And now, in conclusion, we have but one point to put, and it is this: We challenge the Whig Editors of North Carolina to produce the first man of their party in the free States, among those who have been spoken of as likely to receive the nomination for the Presidency, *who is not now, or who has not been a Freesoiler or an Abolitionist.* That is the point, gentlemen—what will you do with it? Will you play *mum*, as the Editor of the Register did when we asked him if he would go for Scott? We shall see.

The Christian Sun, edited by the Rev. H. B. Hayes, and published in this place, has been changed from a semi-monthly to a weekly paper. The Sun is very neatly printed, and is no doubt useful to the denomination of Christians it represents and to the cause of morals. We wish it success.

We have received the first number of the "Live Giraffe," published in this City by Mr. Wesley Whitaker. The "Giraffe" is a comely animal, and reaches much higher among the persimmons than any quadruped we know of. We wish him an abundance of green provender, a good digestion, and a fair run.

CENTRALIZATION, &c.

We agree with our friends of the Wilmington Journal in their views, as generally expressed, in their issue of the 26th ultimo, upon "centralization." Centralization is, indeed, the bane of parties and Republics; and we cannot too seduously guard against it.

We also think our friends of the Journal clearly in the right as to the mode of appointing the District Delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Let us adhere, as far forth as possible, to the old plan of appointing by Districts. The Districts are entitled to the Delegates, and let them appoint them. The matter is surely of sufficient importance to command the attention and secure the action of the party in all the Districts. But we gave our opinion on this subject in our last, and it is, therefore, unnecessary to repeat it here. We will only add that the safest and the best plan is to adhere to former usage, especially when such usage has been expressly sanctioned by the action of the people.

The Weather. We had another extremely cold spell of weather during the week, the thermometer, on Tuesday morning, ranging from two to three degrees below zero. We have not had such cold weather here for many years. *Salem (N. C.) Press.*

This was the celebrated cold Tuesday, the 20th. On the morning of the 20th, the thermometer stood at 12 degrees below zero in Staunton, Va.; and one of the stage-drivers on the Staunton and Charlottesville route came near freezing to death. He was taken from the box helpless and almost insensible, and was restored with much difficulty.

The cold at Franconia, New Hampshire—the coldest spot in the United States—was proved, on the same day, to be 43 degrees below zero by a spirit thermometer, the range of the Fahrenheit thermometer, it is stated, not descending that number of degrees below zero.

There was quite a heavy snow-storm about the same time, in Florida. As an evidence of the cold, it is stated that a negro boy came near being frozen. An instance like this is not known to have occurred in Florida. What the effect of the cold has been upon the orange and other fruit trees, cannot be known until Spring; but it is feared they have been seriously injured. Snow fell, about the same time, in New Orleans.

On the same day—the 20th—East River was frozen over at New York, and it is estimated that fifteen thousand persons passed between New York and Brooklyn during the day, on the ice.

Large portions of the Chesapeake Bay were also frozen over, and a number of ships were held fast for several days in the ice.

The partridges, it is said, have been destroyed by thousands, during the late cold spell, in New Jersey, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. A great many, says the Baltimore Sun, have been frozen in the fields and woods; and that paper recommends that all that may be brought in alive for sale, be purchased, housed up, and then turned loose when the weather moderates, so as to preserve the stock of this delicious bird.

Nearly all navigation, North, was suspended during the late severe weather; and the Rail Roads ceased to operate on account of the piles of snow. This, of course, kept back the Mails. We received, for instance, on Tuesday last, *six* Daily Washington Unions, and a number of New York papers and Baltimore Suns, by the same Mail.

It is stated that one of the results of the recent conferences among the Southern and Northern whigs as to a ticket for the next Presidential election, is that Gov. Seward and Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, have both agreed to support Gen. Scott as the whig candidate. Gov. Jones, it is said, requires that Gen. Scott shall place himself on the Union platform and support the compromise measures, while Gov. Seward consents to adhere to Gen. Scott as his original nominee, even if he should avow himself in favor of the compromise measures. It would seem, therefore, that Gen. Scott is to be the candidate of the two extremes of the whig party—the compromise and the anti-compromise—the Southern and the Northern.

Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.

Thus writes "Ion" the Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. What becomes of Mr. Graham? Where is Mr. Fillmore? What will the Raleigh Register say? Gov. Seward, it seems, has agreed to support Scott, even if he should avow himself in favor of the fugitive-slave law. This is the course we always supposed he would pursue. Seward has no idea of *unwhigging* himself—he is too shrewd and far-seeing to cut himself loose from the "great Whig party." His principles, too, are accommodating in their character—so much so that he can stand up with the Southern leaders for the nominee, though that nominee should take ground against his most darling isms. Gales and Greely, and Badger and Seward—what a conjunction!

REVIVAL.

We learn that much interest has been excited in several congregations in this City, during a few weeks past, on the subject of an active and living Christian faith. A number of persons have professed to be converted; and the zeal of the Ministers and members of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Christian Churches continues warm and unabated.

We had the pleasure, a few evenings since, of hearing the Rev. Mr. Reynoldson, of the Baptist Church. He is a good speaker, and, evidently, a most effective Preacher of The Word. He possesses a fine imagination, but the marked characteristic of it is, that he invariably applies it, so far as we could judge, in a practical and useful manner. We were not surprised, after we had heard him, at the stirring and beneficial influences exerted by his preaching.

As regards national measures and national men, there appears to be a gratifying unanimity of view among the Whigs of the whole State.

Greensborough Patriot.

This "unanimity of view" would be much more "gratifying" if the Patriot would tell us who the men and *what* are the "measures" of which it speaks. The "view" may be very "gratifying" to the Whig leaders, and the Patriot itself may have had some good glimpses; but we *outsiders* are entirely in the dark.

"Give us but light, and Ajax asks no more." Where *are* you, gentlemen? What are you up to? *Who* are you for? *What* are you for?

Mr. Clay. Mr. Clay has written a letter in relation to his health, to Dr. Bostwick, of New York, dated January 15, in which he says: "I consider my condition as highly critical. It is a cough of some eighteen months' duration, proceeding from the lower bronchial vessels; it has reduced me in strength and flesh, diminished my appetite, and lessened my sleep; it must be arrested or it will terminate fatally. I think the cough is somewhat diminished, and I have certainly felt more comfortable within the last night."

We are gratified to learn from the Salem Press that the entire amount of stock required to be taken to construct the Plank Road from Fayetteville to Salem, has been secured. The Engineer has commenced the location of the Road. This Road is destined to be of signal benefit to Fayetteville, as well as to the Counties through which it runs.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

The North Carolina (Graham) Democrat raises the name of the Hon. James Buchanan as its first choice for President, and accompanies the act with the following remarks:

"Hon. James Buchanan. The time and place for holding the Democratic National Convention, having been recommended by the Democratic National Committee, and by general consent adopted, our brethren of the Press in different parts of the country are beginning to bring forward the names of their favorite candidates for the Presidency. Believing that no injurious consequences, detrimental to the future harmony of the Democratic Party, are likely to result from the freest discussion of individual preferences for the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, we raise to-day and spread out to the breeze the flag of Buchanan.

Of all the distinguished Democrats, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the next Presidency, we doubt if there is one, whose nomination would give such general satisfaction throughout the Union as that of Pennsylvania's well-tried, able and faithful statesman. The pride of his native State, the idol of a large circle of attached personal friends, he has for more than a quarter of a century enjoyed the confidence of every Democratic Administration. The confidential friend of Jackson, and the right arm of the brilliant Administration of the lamented Polk, his name is prominently connected with the leading Democratic measures, which have now become the settled policy of the country. Of incorruptible integrity and unquestionable patriotism, he stands upon a proud eminence, immeasurably beyond the reach of defamation or detraction. The fanatical crew, who have maintained a sickly existence, by their disreputable coalitions have aimed their envenomed shafts at him in vain. While the miserable retailers of stale and worn out slanders, which have been again and again denied and disproved, are fast sinking into merited contempt and obscurity, his popularity is steadily increasing.

The people of the South have marked his course throughout the stormy period, through which we have just passed, and have everywhere been enthusiastic in their commendation. A strict adherence to the constitution and a faithful performance of its compromises have constituted the burden of his speeches and writings. State sovereignty and the rights of the South have always found in him, a firm and unflinching advocate. And when some of our own politicians and Presses, to their everlasting discredit be it spoken, were vieing with abolitionists and freesoilers in heaping opprobrious epithets upon their Southern brethren, aiding and abetting the common enemy —adding insult to injury by turning into ridicule the earnest protests of a long-forbearing and deeply-wronged people, the voice of Buchanan was heard from the midst of a non-slaveholding community, proclaiming that the demands of the South were founded in justice and based upon the clearest constitutional rights. The charge of fanaticism preferred against the advocates of Southern Rights and Southern Honor, by fawning sycophants of this Freesoil Administration, he everywhere indignantly repelled, maintaining our cause with manly firmness and shielding our reputation from the attacks of traitors at home as well as enemies abroad. The injuries, of which we complained were not treated as imaginary, but real, while the course of a proud, sensitive, highminded but patriotic people, who had been driven almost to desperation, by the taunts and jeers of their oppressors, was amply vindicated, and the real authors of our national troubles held up to public reprobation and scorn. For his noble defence of Southern patriotism, for his just appreciation of our wrongs and his steady and undeviating zeal in behalf of our constitutional rights, we think he is entitled above all whose claims have been presented, to the support of the Southern people.

An eminent patriot and distinguished Statesman, his nomination would be hailed with general satisfaction, as affording an evidence of the abandonment, by one of the great political parties of the country, of the doctrine of availability, and a return to the true standard of qualification for a nomination to the highest and most responsible office within the gift of any people, or within the reach of human ambition."

The Common Schools of Pennsylvania From the eighteenth Annual Report of the Superintendant of Common Schools, for the year ending June 2, last, as transmitted to the Legislature by Hon. A. L. Russell, we take the following summary of the various district reports, as affording a condensed view of the operations of the system at the close of the school year for 1851.

Whole number of districts,	1,399
Number paid during the year,	1,340
Whole number of schools,	9,303
Number yet required,	684
Average number of months taught,	5 m. 2 ds.
Number of male teachers	7,541
Number of female teachers,	3,388
Average salaries of male teachers per month,	$18 19
Average salaries of female teachers per month,	10 91
Number of male scholars,	247,404
" female "	206,238
Number learning German,	1,290
Average number of scholars in each school,	47
Cost of teaching each scholar per month,	$0 43¾
Amount of tax levied,	$914,376 96
Amount received from State appropriation, exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia,	161,697 50
Cost of instruction,	711,642 46
Fuel and contingencies,	75,161 89
Cost of school houses—purchasing, building, renting, and repairing,	276,541 65

Milton Savings Institution. In another column will be found a semi-annual statement of the Milton Savings Institution. The Stockholders met the 12th January, and elected the same Board of Directors for 1852, that held the office last year. The Board of Directors elected N. M. Lewis, Esq., President, and George W. Thompson, Cashier. The condition of this Institution and its future prospects seem perfectly satisfactory to the Stockholders. The expenses of this Institution seem much larger than they will be in future, as the books and stationary had necessarily to be purchased. It will be observed, however, that the profits are some three per cent. the past six months.

It is understood that the par value of the Stock is now $36 per share. *Milton Chronicle.*

We should like to see an institution of this sort in operation in this community.

THE KOSSUTH HAT.

What we have to say is, that we are in favor of only one kind of "intervention," and that is the "intervention" of a Kossuth hat between our head and the sun.

Here's to *Ko-shoot* and the *co-shooters!* When they level their pieces again, on the plains of Hungary, may they bring down all the crowns; and may the day soon come when aristocrats and Kings shall be considered as good as other people, and allowed, if they choose, to wear a Kossuth hat! We should like to see the Austrian Nero compelled to wear one of these hats.

You may find them at Tucker's, as good as new, and so light that they can scarcely be "*felt*"—though they are nothing else.

A Duel. We learn that Ed. Wm. Johnston, the Senior of the Richmond Whig, and John M. Daniel, the non "*controlling editor*" of the Examiner, are now in Washington preparing to redress the wrongs under which each have been laboring for the last six months. *Fred. News.*

A despatch to the Richmond Enquirer, dated Washington, January 27, says Messrs. Daniel and Johnston are supposed to have gone to Bladensburg to-day, for the purpose of fighting a duel.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Argus says: "I am happy to learn that the select committee of the Senate, to whom was referred the Florida contested election, cannot avoid reporting in favor of awarding to Mr. Yulee the seat now occupied by Mr. Mallory, of cato-'nine-tail notoriety. The committee only await the answer of Mr. Mallory to Mr. Yulee's unanswerable argument, which will soon be required."

OUR MINISTER AT PARIS.

The correspondence between the State Department and Mr. Rives, the American Minister at Paris, has been published. Mr. Rives gives Mr. Webster a comprehensive account of the usurpations of Napoleon, and concludes as follows:

"In my last despatch I mentioned to you that, since the late extraordinary events here, I had abstained from appearing at the usual weekly receptions of the President, while the rest of the diplomatic corps, with the exception at that time of the representative of Switzerland, had pursued a different course. Since the date of that despatch, the representative of Switzerland, under instructions from his government, has followed the example of the rest of the diplomatic corps, and I am now the only foreign diplomatic agent of any grade who has not attended the President's receptions since the revolutionary *coup de'etat* by which the constitution was overthrown.

In pursuing this course I have taken counsel not merely of the feelings and sentiments natural to the bosom of an American citizen under such circumstances, but also, of those higher considerations of principle and conduct which should control the conduct of a public agent. Representing, as the United States do before the world, the great cause of free, popular, and republican institutions, it seemed to me that it would be in some measure to betray the cause if a person intrusted to act or speak in their name should go forward with an appearance of indecent haste to salute a dictatorial power which had risen by violence on the ruins of a written republican constitution, however defective here. On the other hand, the President having appealed to the nation to ratify his illegal acts, and pledged himself, in the event of an unfavorable decision, to surrender at once the position he now holds by no tenure but that of force, he can have no just cause of complaint if the representative of a foreign power thinks proper to await the decision of the only rightful tribunal in questions of interior political organization, whose judgment has been formally invoked.

These are the principles which, in the absence of instructions from my goverement, I have assumed as the proper guides of my conduct in a novel and delicate situation, rendered more responsible by the opposite course taken by all the rest of the diplomatic corps. I trust they may meet the approbation of those to whom alone I am accountable."

Mr. Webster replies as follows:

"It was quite natural that you should be in no haste to appear at the public receptions of the President after the overthrow of the written republican constitution of France. You sympathise, in this respect, with the great body of your countrymen. If that overthrow had become necessary, its necessity is deeply to be deplored, because, however imperfect its structure, it was the only great republican government existing in Europe, and all Americans wished it success. We feel as if the catastrophe which has befallen it may weaken the faith of mankind in the permanency and solidity of popular institutions. Nevertheless, although our government is now the only republic ranking among nations of the first class, we cling to its principles with increased affection. Long experience has convinced us of its practicability to do good, and its power to maintain liberty and order. We know that it has conferred the greatest blessings on the country, and raised her to eminence among the nations; and if we are destined to stand the only great republican nation, so we shall still stand.

Before this reaches you the election will be over; and if, as is probable, a decided majority of the people should be found to support the President, the course of duty for you will become plain. From President Washington's time down to the present day, it has been a principle always acknowledged by the United States, that every nation possesses a right to govern itself according to its own will, to change its institutions at discretion, and to transact its business through whatever agents it may think proper to employ. This cardinal point in our policy has been strongly illustrated by recognising the many forms of political power which have been successively adopted in France in the series of revolutions with which the country has been visited. Throughout all these changes the government of the United States has conducted itself in strict conformity to the original principles adopted by Washington, and made known to our diplomatic agents abroad, and to the nations of the world, by Mr. Jefferson's letter to Gouverneur Morris, of the 12th of March, 1783; and if the French people have now substantially made another change, we have no choice but to acknowledge that also; and as the diplomatic representative of your country in France, you will act as your predecessors have acted, and conform to what appears to be settled national authority. And while we deeply regret the overthrow of popular institutions, yet our ancient ally has still our good wishes for her prosperity and happiness, and we are bound to leave her to the choice of means for the promotion of those ends."

Attention, Mechanical Inventors. Mr. F. M. Ray advertises in the New York Tribune that he will give the folowing rewards to any mechanical inventor; first: $1,500 for the best invention for preventing loss of life from collisions, and from the breaking of axles and wheels. $800 for the best method of excluding dust from the cars when in motion. $400 for the best railroad brake. $300 for the best sleeping or night seat for railroad cars. The premiums will be open for competition from this date until the next annual Fair of the American Institute, where they are expected to be on exhibition; and no invention already introduced to the public will be entitled to compete for the prizes. It must be understood that the inventions are to be such as can be adopted and put into general use, the inventors in all cases retaining their right to patents.

President Fillmore and a Second Term. The Washington Republic notices a paragraph in the letter of a Washington correspondent of a northern paper, stating that the friends of President Fillmore had called upon him and requested him to decline becoming a candidate at the approaching Presidential election, and says:

"We have reason to believe that precisely the contrary is the truth, and that the friends of Mr. Fillmore have called upon him with the view of dissuading him from the expression of any such determination."

This is confirmatory of the statement of our Washington correspondent, Ion, yesterday, that Mr. Fillmore had at length been prevailed upon to allow his name to go before the next national nominating whig convention. *Baltimore Sun.*

Democratic State Convention. Friend Holden suggests Thursday, the 13th day of May next, as a suitable time for holding our Democratic State Convention. We have no doubt the day will meet with general approbation. We could have wished it had been earlier, but twelve weeks perhaps will be sufficient for the Gubernatorial campaign. We take it for granted that Gov. Reid will not decline a nomination, for in that event it certainly would be desirable for the convention to meet at an earlier day. We apprehend no difficulty, however, on that score, for Gov. Reid's nomination, acceptance, and re-election have long been regarded by us as "fixed facts." *Graham Democrat.*

Gov. Reid. In all of the Democratic papers in this State, there is not one to be found opposed to the nomination of the Hon. David S. Reid, as the Democratic Candidate for Governor of North Carolina. But all have declared a preference for him to any other man in the State. Not only the Press, but we believe the whole Democratic party are united in favor of Gov. Reid. Gov. Reid is already the nominee of the Democratic party by general acclamation. As Governor, he has served the State faithfully and ably. This has given him a strong hold upon the affections of his fellowcitizens of North Carolina, and hence they desire his re-election as Governor. *Halifax Republican.*

Explanation of Count Casimir Batthyany's Letter. The *Demokratischeo Volkerbund*, published in New York, states that Mr. Hubner, the Austrian Minister at Paris, has received orders from Vienna to extend the assurance of pardon to those Hungarian refugees who shall publicly assail Korsuth, and that these orders expressly mention Count Casimir Batthyany. With such a pardon he of course receives back his large estates which had been confiscated. This explains the Count's letter to the London Times, and accounts for the utter contradiction of his previous actions and opinions which it contains.

Georgia and Non-Intervention. The House of Representatives of Georgia has passed, by an almost unanimous vote, a series of strong resolutions against intervension.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Thursday the 22d, the subject of flogging in the navy was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs; and, after the passage of several resolutions, the bill granting land to Iowa, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in that State, was debated.

In the House of Representatives, a brief debate took place on the resolution of Mr. Briggs, instructing the Committee of Elections to inquire into the legality of the election of Mr. Bernhisel, the delegate from Utah. The morning hour was consumed in discussion on a motion to refer to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union the bill explanatory of the Bounty Land act of September 28, 1850. The remainder of the day's sitting was devoted to the consideration of the bill providing for the payment of the Mexican indemnity, the general debate on which has been limited to three o'clock this afternoon. *Republic of Friday last.*

Senate.—There was no business whatever transacted to-day, (Friday) excepting action upon sundry private bills.

House of Representatives.—After referring executive and executive-department communications lying on the Speaker's table, Mr. Daniel endeavored to induce the House to go into a Committee of the Whole on the private calender, the day being (under the rules) set apart for the consideration of private claims. But, the motion of Mr. D. failing, the rules were suspended, and the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; when, the bill to provide the means of paying the last instalment of the Mexican indemnity being under consideration, speeches were delivered by Messrs. Allen and Davis, of Massachusetts. The House then adjourned. *Union of Saturday.*

The Senate did not sit to-day, Saturday the 24th.

House of Representatives.—The House were in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the bill to provide the means of paying the last instalment of the Mexican indemnity, wherein speeches were made by Mr. Mead in favor of so amending the bill as to satisfy Mexico relative to the place of payment; by Mr. Rantoul, in reply to the speech of his colleague, [Mr. Davis,] delivered on the day before; and by Mr. Houston, for the enactment of the bill as originally reported by himself from the Committee of Ways and Means. *Union of Sunday.*

INTERVENTION, HUNGARY, RUSSIA.

In the Senate, on the 20th January, Mr. Cass submitted the following joint resolution, which was informally received, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That while the people of the United States sympathize with all nations who are striving to establish free governments, yet they recognise the great principle of the law of nations, which assures to each of them the right to manage its own internal affairs in its own way, and to establish, alter, or abolish its government at pleasure without the interference of any other power. And they have not seen, nor could they again see without deep concern, the violation of this principle of national independence.

Mr. Seward submitted the following, (which he intends to move as amendments to those offered yesterday by Mr. Clarke,) which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed:

Strike out all after the second resolution of Mr. Clarke, and insert the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That while the United States, in consideration of the exigenceies of society, habitually recognise governments *de facto* in other States, yet that they are nevertheless by no means indifferent when such a government is established against the consent of any people by usurpation or by armed intervention of foreign States or nations.

Resolved, That, considering that the people of Hungary, in the exercise of the right secured to them by the laws of nations, in a solemn and legitimate manner asserted their national independence, and established a government by their own voluntary act, and successfully maintained it against all opposition by parties lawfully interested in the question, and that the Emperor of Russia, without just or lawful right, invaded Hungary, and by fraud and armed force subverted the national independence and political constitution thus established, and thereby reduced that country to the condition of a province ruled by a foreign absolute power, the United States, in defence of their own interests and of the common interests of mankind, do solemnly protest against the conduct of Russia on that occasion as a wanton and tyrannical infraction of the laws of nations; and the United States do further declare that they will not hereafter be indifferent to similiar acts of national injustice, oppression, and usurpation, whenever or wherever they may occur.

[Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.]

Washington, Jan. 26. In the Senate to-day Monday, Mr. Hale presented two petitions for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Clark's resolution of non-intervention was made the special order for Wednesday week.

House. Petitions were presented in favor of the establishment of a mint in New York, and asking modifications of the Tariff. The discussion on the Mexican Indemnity was resumed.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the 27th, a petition was presented in regard to carrying the San Francisco mails across the isthmus, offering to undertake the job for $250,000 per month.

In the House the discussion was resumed on the Resolution relative to the census printing.

Nothing of importance transpired in either House.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Jan. 25. The steamer America arrived at her berth last night, about 12 o'clock, with three days later news from Europe. The only item of political news is from France. The country remains quiet. It is reported that a serious misunderstanding has arisen between the President and Lord Normanby, the English ambassador, relative to Belgium. The latter, it is said, is about to return to England.

The promulgation of the New Constitution hes been deferred ten days.

The schooner Adelaide, from Charleston, S. C., was fallen in with at sea, on the 11th ult., in a sinking condition. Four of her crew were taken off by the Schr. South Carolina, and arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst.

Liverpool, Jan. 10. The sales of Cotton for the week reached 48,000 bales. The quotations are for fair Orleans 5d. Uplands 4¾d.; middling Uplands 4½d.

Flour continues firm at the last quotations.

Corn is improveing.

Sugar has undergone a decline.

The Money Market is steady. Trade in Manchester continues active.

The Mississippi. The correspondence between Kossuth and Capt. Long, and Mr. Hodge, the U. S. Consul at Marseilles, has at length been published. It removes much of the mystery, and shows conclusively, what we always believed, that Kossuth, who has shown such admirable tact whilst in England and the United States, could not have been guilty of the pettiness and bad taste attributed to him on board the Mississippi. He was not. If there was no fault arising from mistaken prejudice, it was on the part of Capt. Long and the first Lieutenant of the Mississippi. If there was one having its foundation in deliberate malice, James Hodge, Esq., U. S. Consul at Marseilles, was the guilty party. Whatever was Kossuth's faults may be, or however much many of us may be opposed to what he calls his "mission," there is one thing certain, that a presumptious *manner*, or an ignorance of the rules of etiquette and good taste, is not among his failings, *Wilmington Journal.*

Gen. Tarver. This gentleman, the wealthiest man in Georgia, owning some fifteen hundred slaves, died a few days ago. He was moral, benevolent and temperate, and universally esteemed. Yet his last words are said to have been as follows:

"After all, I have spent my life to no important purpose, in the pursuit of unsubstantial things. If I had to live over again, it should be devoted to the study of the Bible—to prayer—to preparation for the life to come. The things of this world will do to live by, but will not do to die by."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CATAWBA.

At the close of the County Court, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., and after a public proclamation, a large number of the Democratic citizens of Catawba, assembled in the Court House, in Newton, to organize a public meeting; whereupon, on motion of J. H. Robinson, Esq., F. D. Reinhardt, Esq. was called to the chair, and F. Smith and T. W. Bradburn were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of B. C. Allen, Esq. Dr. O. Campbell explained the object of the meeting and offered for the consideration of the meeting the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the time is now approaching when the voters of this county will be called upon to cast their votes for Governor and members of the Legislature; therefore,

Resolved, That the Democracy of Catawba County congratulate their countrymen on the triumphant success of their principles. They have overcome all opposition and become identified with the legislation and history of our country. The great questions that have divided our citizens have been settled by large majorities in favor of the Democratic issues. Our principles are the same now as in the days of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, and Polk.

Resolved, That we approve of holding a Convention in Baltimore, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for President of the United States, who will bear in his hands the standard of the Democracy, and carry it on to victory; and that, among the many distinguished names, we refrain from expressing any opinion, fully confiding in the ability and integrity of the Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend that a convention of this Congressional district be held at Statesville, on Tuesday of next Superior Court, to appoint a delegate to the Baltimore Convention and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint five persons as delegates to said Convention.

Resolved, That we feel much gratification that the present Executive of North Carolina is the first Democratic Governor under the reformed Constitution.

Resolved, That the integrity, prudence and ability of David S. Reid, deserve and command our highest admiration; and that we recommend him as the proper person to be the standard bearer of Republicans in the next election for Governor.

Resolved, That we will cheerfully unite with our brethren of the State, in continuing our time honored custom of holding a Convention in Raleigh; and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates to the said Convention; and that in case of their failure to attend, we respectfully request Wesley Jones, of Wake, to represent us.

Resolved, That we view the great principle of Equal Suffrage as the true principle of government; and that we believe in the right of the people to elect directly their Judges and Justices of the Peace.

Resolved, That the opinion that we, as a party, are opposed to all improvement of our State and to the advance of education and science, is unjust and untrue; that there is no improvement in the State, beneficial to the country, which is not indebted to the Democratic party; and that we urge upon the next Legislature the opening of the Catawba river so as to render it navigable.

Resolved, That we approve of the course pursued by our representatives in the last Legislature.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of Capt. John F. Hoke, as Senator of this District; and that we recommend him to our fellow citizens for re-election to the Senate, subject, however, to the decision of a convention, to be held in Lincolnton, on the 12th of April next.

Resolved, That we recommend each captain's company in this county to select and instruct, as they may see proper, three delegates from each company, to meet in Newton, on Tuesday of April Court, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the Commons from this county.

In accordance with the above resolutions, the Chairman appointed B. C. Allen, A. H. Shuford, Joseph Wilson, John H. Robinson and W. P. Reinhardt, the delegation to the Convention at Statesville; and Frederick Smith, Joseph H. Routh, C. A. Wilfong, Thomas Ward, and William Long, the delegation to attend the State Convention at Raleigh.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretaries, and published in the Carolina Republican and the North Carolina Standard.

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn.

F. D. REINHARDT, *Ch'n.*

F. Smith, T. W. Bradburn, } *Sec's.*

Reception by the President of the Committee on Behalf of the Irish Exiles.

Washington, Jan. 22, 10 P. M. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the east room at the President's mansion was crowded by the committees and others who had visited the metropolis for the purpose of presenting the petition in behalf of the Irish exiles. Dr. Chaisty, of Baltimore, and Mr. McGee, of Boston, each addressed the President, to whom he replied, stating that deeply as he sympathised with the exiles, there could be no official interference on the part of our Governmet.

He referred to the case of Washington and Lafayette, between whom there was a great love and attachment, of course; but when the latter was imprisoned in a foreign country, Washington laid down the principle of no official interference. The President said that he would consult the Cabinet, and whatever could be done unofficially would be done.

The addresses were very handsome, but brief, and were received with frequent demonstrations of applause, which were, however, suppressed by the marshals. But on the front portico three hearty cheers were given for the President.

The great Banquet at Carusi's is progressing finely. Speeches have been made by Messrs. Walsh and Shields, and Senator Douglas is now up.

Turkey Protesting Against Kossuth's Return to England.

Boston, January 27th, 1852.

The London News received by the America, contains a copy of a statement taken from a Hamburg paper, and believed to be authentic, to the effect that the Sublime Porte had addressed a note to the English government, protesting against the return of Kossuth to England. The ground taken is, that Kossuth was liberated on the condition of residing permanently in the United States, and that the re-establishment of friendly relations between Austria and Turkey depends upon the observance of this engagement.

Destructive Fire in New York.

New York, Jan. 23. Our city was visited to-day with a very destructive fire, which destroyed a large amount of property on Fulton street. The principal losers are Stillwell & Montrose, clothiers, whose loss is $40,000; Craighead, printer, $25,000; E. Watkins, boots and shoes, $5,000; and other amounts not yet ascertained. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

New York, Jan. 26. The Jury in the Forest Divorce Case, rendered a verdict to-day, convicting Forest of adultery—acquitting Mrs. Forest, and allowing her $1000 per annum alimony. Mr. Van Buren applied for time to decide whether he would ask for a new trial, or file a bill of exceptions. He will determine the point by to-morrow.

Asylum for the Blind—Snow in Florida.

Savannah, Jan. 21. The House of this State has passed a bill to incorporate an Academy for the Blind.

At latest dates the snow was two inches deep in Tallahassee, Florida.

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Johnson Olive, Mr. Wm. H. Burt to Miss Mary Ann Adams, daughter of James Adams, Esq., all of Wake.

Also on the same evening, by Rev. P. W. Doub, Mr. Joseph B. Lasater to Miss Quinnetty Upchurch, daughter of Simes Upchurch, Esq., all of Chatham.

CHINA. We have just received Ten Packages of CHINA AND GLASS from Liverpool. Also, Twenty Crates of *Cane and Queen's Ware*—part sold to arrive.

Those who have purchased can get their sets by sending for them. McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, Jan. 19, 1852. 24—

HAVEN'S

New Photographic Miniature Gallery,

(Over the Post Office,)

Fayetteville Street,

Jan. 31, 1851. RALEIGH, N. C.

Telegraphed for the Standard.

Washington, January 29, 1852.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. McRae, of Mississippi, delivered an able Speech against the Compromise Resolutions introduced some time since by Mr. Foote.

The House passed a bill appropriating $6,000 to be applied to bringing American (Cuban) prisoners from Spain, with the proviso that this action shall not be taken as justifying American interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba.

Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

The Subscribers have entered into copartnership in the Saddlery and Harness Business, and are prepared to serve the public promptly and in the best manner. They have on hand

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments; and all work left with them will be executed with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers.

One of the firm being the patentee of *Fisher's celebrated patent adjustable Spring-Saddle*, this Saddle will be made to order, and warranted to be pleasant and agreeable.

George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him; and G. & J. Fisher hope, by strict attention to business, to merit still further orders and patronage.

☞ We expect to keep on hand a few first-rate Buggies, and will give bargains to such as may wish to purchase.

Our establishment is on the corner of the lot fronting Fayetteville Street occupied by J. T. Marriott, Esq., and opposite Williams, Haywood & Co.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFFERSON FISHER.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 25—

As I am anxious to close my old business, all persons indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up. GEORGE FISHER.

January 27, 1852. 25—s.w.2m.

Register and Star copy Weekly two months.

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as they have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

Register 2 weeks.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm lately owned and occupied by Merrel Whittenton, 7 or 8 miles South of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Jonathan Utley, John McCullers and others, containing 147 acres, will be sold at public auction on the Monday of February Court next, if not disposed of before that time.

There is about 40 acres of said land under fence and is well adapted to produce Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, being strong Oak and Hickory land. There is an excellent spring of water within about 50 yards of the dwelling house, a good kitchen and corn crib. The survey of the Fayetteville and Raleigh joint stock Plank Road Company runs through the land. There is about 50 or 60 acres in its primitive forest growth, being heavily timbered. Only part of the money will be required at the time of sale and liberal indulgence for the remainder. The locality is very healthy, and the neighborhood is good.

The title is undoubted—possession given immediately. For further particulars enquire of

PATRICK McGOWAN,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 28, 1852. 25—3t.

BREAD, who was that complaining of Bad Bread? Oh! that's the way! eat that miserable stuff! when if you would only supply yourself with Martin and Russell's Infallible Yeast Powders you could always have it sweet and light, something that would be worthy of the name.

Call and supply your Cooks with the above and never complain again. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesail and Retail
Druggist and Apothecary.

January 27, 1852. 25—

Democratic Meeting in Wake.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in the Town Hall, in Raleigh, on Monday of February Court, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention; and also to appoint Delegates to meet in Nashville to elect a Delegate from this Congressional District to the Baltimore Convention. A full attendance is requested.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

January 19, 1852. 22—

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

HOFLAND'S German Bitters, a supply just received and for sale by the Agent,

P. F. PESCUD,
Fayetteville street,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 27, 1852. 25—

TOOTH SOAP, practical experience has proved this to be one of the greatest inventions of the age for purifying the breath and cleaning the Teeth and Gums. Only give it a trial.

P. F. Pescud has just received 1 gro. of the above and if you wish to supply call soon.

January 27, 1852. 25—

15,000 LBS. of Blake's Fire Proof Paint in store and for sale at New York prices.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

KOSSUTH HATS, with and without Plumes Just received and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

Raleigh, January 26th, 1852. 24—

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500 GALS. of Superior Paint, Oils, Varnishes, assorted of superior quality and very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

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100 BOXES Glass of assorted Sizes, in good order, for sale low. Builders and others are requested to call and examine the stock.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

SAL SODA (for Washing.) One Cask just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM'S, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21 1852. 24—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

Job Printing

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

A BRILLIANT ERA.

NEED AND OPPRESSION AVAUNT.

PYFER & CO.

The acknowledged favorites of the "Goddess Fortune" for a long period in selling Brilliant Prizes; are still cheered by her bland and smiling influence, and will ever be, if there is calculation to be made from the past. The last month was one of unparallelled success to the patrons of this Old Established and far-famed House. Those who have never tried this easy mode of gaining a Fortune, should at once seize the present opportunity,

THE FIRST ORDER

Has time after time, secured for the correspondents of this far-famed Prize Agency an independence for life. The poet has truly said,

——Riches, without thee,
Life is a blank, all history silent.

How many men, with spirits as noble, and sensibilities as fine as ever added lustre to the mind of man, have toiled from day to day to earn a paltry pittance, for the support of a fond and doating wife, and his cherished offspring, until his constitution worn out by incessant labor, yielded to the weight of accumulated hardships, and sent him to "sleep with his fathers," bequeathing to his helpless wife and fatherless children, a legacy of Poverty, Misery and Woe. How many fathers look around on their growing children, unblest with the inestimable treasures of learning, and drop a silent tear, as the reflection in all its overwhelming force bursts upon him, that those "pledges of love" are growing up like untutored savages, and he curses in the bitterness of his heart, the "Iron Fortune" that has denied to him the means of educating his children, while it has enabled others to "entrance listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence." Is this picture of human affairs too highly colored? We answer, No! And if you ask us if this ex parte apportionment of Fortune can be changed, we answer yes!

THE REMEDY IS AT HAND!

Thousands have tried it, and in the history of some of the wealthiest families in the country may you read its efficacy. All that is required is "an order," (and the very first one may attain your wishes,) with an enclosure of cash, drafts, or Prize Tickets, to our world renowned and truly fortunate Agency, and with our intercession in your behalf, were you the most unlucky person in existence, Fortune will smile on your efforts.

☞ We have in the office now the $35,000 Prize, the $15,000 prize, (both sent to S. Carolina,) and the $4,250 sent to Nashville, Tenn., *all paid*, and we shall be very happy to show them to our country friends who may wish to have the ocular demonstration of our great luck.

Brilliant Schemes for February, 1852.

Date Feb.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
2	$30,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3	18,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 00
4	35,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	10	30 00
5	16,312	78 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
6	21,500	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	12	40 00
9 5 of	12,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	8	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
11	33,397	78 Nos 15 drawn	10	30 00
12	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
13	13,500	78 Nos 12 drawn	4	15 00
14	50,000	75 Nos 18 drawn	15	60 00
16 3 of	15,000	75 Nos 11 drawn	8	30 00
17	20,000	78 Nos 15 drawn	5	16 00
18	33,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
19	20,000	78 Nos 14 drawn	5	17 00
20	24,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
21	38,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
23	25,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	8	25 00
24	25,000	78 Nos 10 drawn	5	22 00
25	30,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
26	20,000	75 Nos 15 drawn	5	15 00
27	15,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	4	13 00
28	65,000	78 Nos 12 drawn	20	75 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

January 31, 1852. 25—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.

Aparagus—Giant.

Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks,

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.
J C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S.S.

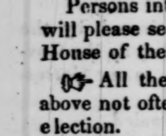
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.
WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

☞ All the newspapers in the State will publish the above not oftener than once a week till the next August election.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small

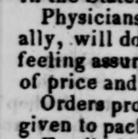
STEAM ENGINES

for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS, Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

To my Friends and Customers in North Carolina

HAVING made arrangements to leave the *State*, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isaac Procter, (my partner for the last eight years,) I take pleasure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentlemen every way worthy of their confidence and support.

I look upon Mr. Procter, without attempting to disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, (being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our customers for the last fourteen months, and has no superior in that department. I have left in the concern all the patterns I have of my customers scattered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their cloths, as well cut and made, and the quality of the materials just such as would be furnished, were 'The BUG,' present in "*propria persona.*" I have laboured hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of OLIVER & PROCTER.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.
Raleigh, October 23d, 1851. 103—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 16—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D., 1851.

Agnes Jones, (widow,) or the Heirs at Law of James J. Jones, dec'd.—*Petition for Dower.*

THIS case coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in February next, and then and there to answer unto the several matters and things alleged, and set forth in said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, and the Petition heard exparte as to them.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3rd Monday of November, A D., 1851.
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.
Raleigh, Dec. 30, 1851. 901—6w.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851. The petition of Hardy Johnson, William Johnson, Julia Johnson, Anna Johnson, and John Herrington and wife Susan, *vs.* Cannon Johnson, Lewis Johnson, and Jemima, wife of Noah Witherington.

Petition for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court-House, in Greenville, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur or this petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.
H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.
Nov. 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 895—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SEPTEMBER TERM. William Wilson *vs.* Elizabeth Wilson—*Petition for Divorce.*

IN this case it appearing that a copy of the petition and subpœna were issued to the defendant in manner as by the statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the Defendant is not to be found, proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpœna, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the North Carolina Standard for the said Elizabeth Wilson to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and answer to the plaintiff's petition.

Witness, Benjamin C. Cooke, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Oxford, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1851.
BENJ. C COOKE, C. C. C.
Oct. 27, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $7,50) 103—3mw.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851. The petition of Artemesia Whitfield, Elizabeth Whitfield, and Jesse Thomas Whitfield, an infant, by his next friend, Jesse Bryan, *vs* Temple Whitfield, Adm'r. of Benjamin Whitfield, Joel Whitfield, Benjamin Whitfield, Albania Corun, Marmaduke House.

Petition for Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, in this case, Joel Whitfield, Benjamin Whitfield, and Albania Corun, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for five weeks successively, notifying the said non-residents to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Pitt, at the Court House, in Greenville, on the first Monday in February next, then and there to make their defence to this petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence A. D. 1851.
H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.
Nov. 20, 1851 (Pr. of Adv. $5,62½.) 895—5w.

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The nuncupative will of John Pennington, deceased, being reduced to writing, as testified to by the two subscribing witnesses, and being exhibited in Open Court and offered for probate by George H. Pennington; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John W. Spain and his wife Susan, heirs at law of the said John Pennington, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said John W. Spain and his wife Susan to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of February next, and then and there to show cause if any they have why the said will shall not be admitted to probate.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Cour atoffice, the 3rd Monday of November, A. D. 1851.
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
Dec. 8, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62 1-2.) 887—6w.

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County,

COURT OF EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1851. Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margarett Scales, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to be hear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte.*

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.
T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.
January 7th, 1852. [Pr adv $5 62½] 902—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Elizabeth Williams *vs* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Williams, are not innabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first *Monday* of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte.*

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.
JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.
Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5 62½.) 896—6w.

State of North Carolina—FRANKLIN CO.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1851. John Winston *vs.* Silas Winston—Attachment levied on Land.

In this case the attachment being returned to Court, "Levied on the interest Silas Winston has in five hundred and eight acres of Land, lying on the waters of Brandy Creek, adjoining the Lands of Nathan Green, Thomas Alston, Robert Hicks, and others.

And it appearing to the Court that Silas Winston resides beyonds the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for the defendant, Silas Winston, to appear at our next Court to be held for the County of Franklin on the 2nd Monday of March, 1852, and replevy and plead, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him, and his interest in the land condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday of December, A. D. 1851.
YOUNG PATTERSON, C. C. C.
Jan. 22, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 905—6w.

Ready Made Clothing.

FINE dress and frock Coats,
Fine black and fancy Cassimere Pantaloons,
Fine fancy silk, merino and velvet Vests,
Fine beaver, pilot, Petersham and cloth Overcoats,
Common Negro Overcoats, Jackets and Pants,
Boy's sack and frock cloth and Tweed Coats,
Boy's Tweed and Cassimere Pantaloons,
Merino, Silk and Linen Shirts,

The above goods were manufactured expressly for City trade, and are warranted to be equal in style, quality and workmanship, to any made to order, and will be sold at reduced prices for cash.
STITH & CO.
Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—

EXTRA new hulled Buckwheat Flour.
A lot of superior Goshen Butter.
Just to hand.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!
S. CRANE'S
Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Traveling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to
J. J. RYALS.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.
December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

ALSO,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears,
Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes,
Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by J. BROWN.
Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

FALL TR[illegible] 1851

Southern Trade will soon insure Southern Rights!

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank. THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.
October 1, 1851. 95—

Town Lots for Sale on Deep River.

THE undersigned Commissioners will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the first day of March, unless previously disposed of, a number of lots in the Town of Willcox. The certainty of the River being made navigable remains no longer a doubt, and this site situated at the highest point of the present improvement, with the immense bed of coal recently discovered on the adjoining land, must surely hold out inducements for Merchants, Mechanics, and Artisans, which no other point on the River possesses. The location is healthy and finely situated—a Mineral Spring of curative, properties with others of neverfailing water. There is nothing wanted at this location, but men of enterprise to make this the central point of trade for many of the western and north-eastern counties in North Carolina.

W. D. HARRINGTON,
C. CHALMERS,
WILLIAM WATSON,
JNO. A. CHALMERS,
WM. P. WILLCOX, } *Commis's.*

January 16, 1852. 904—4t.w.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY.

In Equity. To Spring Term, 1852. Joseph J. Williams *vs.* Thomas Burnett and others.

To MR. THOMAS BURNETT—*Sir:* You are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next and plead, answer or demur to the allegations of plaintiff's bill of complaint in this case, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this, the 15th day of January, A. D., 1852. C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
Jan. 15th, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 904—w6w.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE. The North Carolina Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by BENJAMIN SWAIM. Second edition, revised and corrected.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, 1851. 12—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.
Gaton, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY,
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence the 2nd Monday in January, under the conduct of Mr. J. H. Horner as Principal.

Mr. Horner was prepared for College under the tuition of Mr. W. J. Bingham, and was graduated at the University of N. C. in June 1844, with the highest distinction in an unusually numerous class. Since that time he has been constantly engaged in the business of Teaching, and for the last four years has had charge of the Male Academy, at Hamilton, N. C. He brings with him the most flattering testimonials of high moral character and of his eminent success in the government and instruction of boys.

Tuition in the English Department per session of 5 months, - - - - - $12,50
Tuition in the Classical do " " 15,00

Oxford is considered one of the prettiest and most moral towns in the State, and is situated in an undoubtly healthy region. It is thirteen miles from Henderson depot on the R. & G. R. Road, which renders it very accessible to the Eastern part of the State.

THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Pres't.*
THOS. H. WILLIE, *Sec'y.*
Thomas J. Hicks, Robert B. Gilliam, John C. Taylor, Jos. T. Littlejohn, Jno. R. Herndon, W. W. Young R. W. Lassiter, *Trustees.*
Oxford, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—7tw.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President.

By order of the Board.
T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y.*
Dec. 13, 1851. 13—t1stM.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY,
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.
9 Miles West of Oxford.

THE First session of this School for 1852 will commence on Thursday, the 15th day of January, and continue till the middle of June, at which time there will be a public Examination. This Academy is located in a healthy and moral neighborhood, and will be under the charge of Mr. J. F. Dance, a native of Prince Edward County, Va. and a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Dance has had some experience in teaching, and comes highly recommended by Dr. Smith, the President of Randolph Macon College, and by others of high standing.

Terms of Tuition per Session of five months:

For Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	$7,50
The Higher branches of English,	12,50
" Classics,	15,00

For the purpose of encouraging parents and guardians to patronize this school the Trustees propose to take boarders at $5 per month, which will make this the cheapest good School in this section of country.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
C. W. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*
Tar River P. O. Granville County, Dec. 27, 1851. } 901—2t.

TRINITY SCHOOL,
Seven Miles West of Raleigh, North Carolina.
Rev. P. TELLER BABBIT, Rector.

THE Tenth term of this School will commence on the 8th of January, 1852.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board and Washing, &c., with instruction in English and the Ancient Languages, $76 per term of five months.

The design of this School is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for a thorough training. In respect to beauty, retirement, and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this School possesses great advantages. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of the University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good scholars.

December 5, 1851. 11—13t.

ECLECTIC ACADEMY.
In the County of Nottoway,
In one Mile of the South-Side Rail Road.

THE next Session of my School will commence the 1st of February, 1852, and close the 1st of August.

The course of instruction embraces a thorough preparation for the Junior Classes of our best Colleges. School limited to fifteen scholars.

TERMS. Board and tuition, including bedding, washing, lights, &c., $75, payable in advance.

REFERENCES. Thos. H. Campbell, Virginia Senate; E. G Booth, Nottoway; Capt. Richard Jones, do.; Dr. H. E. Shore, do.; Lewis E. Harvie, Amelia; Leander Masters, do.; Dr. Geo. C. Scott, do.; Capt. D. H. Flournoy, Chesterfield; Wm Gills, do., M. D. I'Anson, do; Mr. Benj. Jones, Petersburg; Capt. John G. Adkins, do.; Hon. R. K. Meade and T. S. Bocock, H. of R.; Hon. R. M. T. Hunter and James M. Mason, U. S. Senate.

Address the subscriber, Morgansville, Nottoway, Va
A. G. A. COLEMAN.
Dec. 13, 1351. 898—w6w.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

SEDGEWICK SEMINARY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this institution will commence on Thursday the 1st of January next, and end the 1st of June, following.

TERMS of Tuition per session, payable in advance	
Primary English branches,	$ 10 00
Higher do. do.	12 00
The same, embracing, Mathematics,	15 00
The same, embracing Latin and Greek,	15 00
French language,	10 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
Use of Instruments, each,	3 00
Incidental expenses,	1 00

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1851 9—t1stF.

Purified Charcoal Tooth Paste.

FOR whitening and preserving the Teeth, cleansing the mouth, and purifying the breath. Charcoal is a powerful disinfecting agent; and when made from proper materials, is considered by the most eminent physicians aed medical writers, to be the safest Dentifrice in use. The only obstacle to its more general use, has been its dusty nature, which, in the form now offered, is entirely avoided. This preparation contains no other substances except such as are necessary to prepare it in this form, which of themselves are perfectly safe, and induce a healthy condition of the mouth. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

For Sale.

A SECOND hand Rockaway, harness and tongue—also a splendid Chandelier.
Apply to R. P. FINCH.

JOSEPH WOLTERING,
Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home indusry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Paramettas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

Late Publications.

THE Manufacture of Steel; containing the practice and principles of working and making steel—a hand book for blacksmiths and workers in steel and iron, wagon-makers, die-sinkers, cutlers, and manufacturers of files and hardware, of steel and iron, and for men of science and art; by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, author of the "Manufacturer of Iron," &c., &c., 16mo., scarlet cloth.

The Year Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art; exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in mechanics and the useful arts, natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry, zoology and botany, geology and geography, meterology and astronomy, by John Jimbs, editor of "The Arcana of Science and Art," 16mo., 320 pages, scarlet cloth.

Memoirs of the Life of Mary Queen of Scots, by Miss Benger, author of "Anne Boleyn," with a finely graved portrait and fac simile, uniform with "The Secret and Historical Memoirs of Josephine," 2 vols., post 8 vo., just ready, cloth, extra gilt.

Secret and Historical Memoirs of the Empress Josephine, first Wife of the Emperor Napoleon, by Mad'lle. Le Normand, 3d edition, with engravings, 2 vols. post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Queens of France, by Mrs Forbes Bush, with portraits of Maria Antoinette, &c., just ready, a new and beautiful edition, uniform with the foregoing work, 2 vols. post 8vo, cloth, extra gilt.

Memoirs of the Court of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France; by Madame Campan, First Lady to the Bed-Chamber to the Queen; uniform in size and style with "Secret Memois of the Empress Josephine," in 2 vols. with a portrait, post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Memoirs of the Life of Anne Boleyn, Queen of Henry VIII., by Miss Benger, from the third London edition, uniform with "Secret Memoirs of the Empress Josephine," 1 vol., post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Lady's Historical Library, comprising Memoirs of the Most Celebrated Women in History; uniform style with the "Queens of England," scarlet clotth, extra.

Lord and Lady Harcourt, or Country Hospitalities by Miss Sinclair, 12mo., cloth, gilt.

Leigh Hunt's Miscellanies, 500 pages, cloth, gilt.

American Flower Garden Directory, 1851, fourth edition, revised and enlarged, by Robert Buist; the best practical work extant—10,000 copies have been sold, cloth, extra gilt.

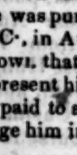
American Farmer's Cyclopedia and Dictionary of Affairs, with engravings, from the last London edition, with numerous additions relative to this country by Governeur Emerson, royal 8vo, 1156 pp. 17 plates, full bound.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, January 12th, 1852. 20—

THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE GUIDE. By Eli Bowen, late of the contract office, containing: 1. A History of the Post Office System throughout the World: 2. A Review of the Post Office establishment in the United States: 3. An exposition of the scheme of Distribution, with a Country Map of the United States: 4. Rates of Inland Postage upon Letters, Papers, &c.; with an exposition of the Franking Privileges, &c.: 5. Rates of Foreign Postage, Postal Treaties, &c.: 6. Miscellaneous Statistics, &c.: 7. List of all the Post Offices in the United States, embracing 20,000 offices; 8. All the Mail Routes in the United States, over 6,000 numerically arranged: 9. List of all the Rail Road, Canal and Steam Boat Routes in the United States: 10. The whole affording a key to facilitate Single Distribution, for any other designated point, near or remote, may be clearly ascertained; in one large volume.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1852. 18—

$99 REWARD.

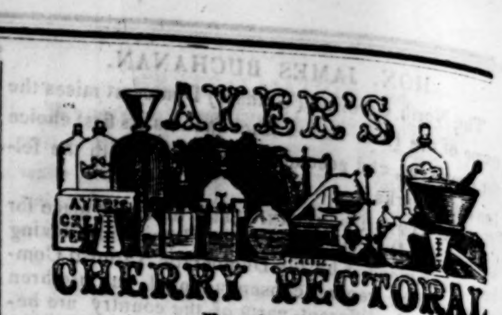


BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville..
Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domesties, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—



For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral. Yours with respect, JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Mineral PAINT.

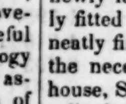
300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.
2500 gallons do. do.
in casks of various sizes. do do per gal.
200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil. do 55 do
5000 Gallons do do do
in casks of various sizes. do do do
350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb,
150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND,
56 *Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House)*
NEW YORK.
New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

Valuable Property for Sale.



I will sell on a liberal credit, the House and Lot on which I live in the Eastern Ward of this City, eligibly situated, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson.

The lot contains about an acre of ground, well and newly fenced in. The house is commodious and newly fitted up. It contains four rooms besides a basement neatly finished for a dining room, pantry, &c. &c. All the necessary out-houses, including Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c., and the best well of water in these "diggins," will be found upon the premises. The Garden attached to the residence is in a high state of cultivation.

I will also sell the Lot adjoining, containing three-fourths of an Acre, more or less. The Lots will be sold separately or together, as purchasers may desire.

The property cannot fail to please any person, who wishes a highly desirable residence.

For details, terms, &c. apply immediately to
THOMAS M. OLIVER.
Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1851. 11—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.
Wilmigton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

FORM BOOK—The North Carolina Form Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the act fixing the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina bar. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, December, 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24—